

The Democratic Pioneer.

R. QUILLIN, PUBLISHER.]

VOL. 7.

DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.
GODWIN & QUILLIN,
PROPRIETORS.

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POETRY.

SONG OF THE EDITOR.

BY ERNEST.

Write! write! write!
Fancy seat on a tired wing,
And still her tribute celestial bring,
Nor own a weary flight;

Son's power and memory's store,

Love their strength, and bring the

Antique, and strange, and mystic—
To the uttermost thought and particle

In tomorrow's "leading article,"

Of argument with statistics.

Lie! Lie! Lie!

Oppos to be a party hack,

And echo the yell of the greedy pack,

And shout the demon cry:

Oppos he must never hark,

Till death, at a shining mark,

As he speeds the poisoned dart;

As the battle fierce is over,

Victors apportion the captur'd store,

Their throns shall be his part.

Clin! Clip!

Clip shears his hand dolt hold,

With which the current gold,

Hawt right he'll clip—

It goes but he'll not fail

To return with the morning mail?

A basket full of exchanges;

In the editor opens and skins—

Deaths, discoveries, whims—

As over the world he ranges.

Paste! Paste!

Paste! Paste!

Camel hair brush and broken cup,

Leers the scattered paragraphs up;

And sticks them on in haste;

So, they're waiting for copy now,

He says in accents solemn:

Mean thinks he'll soon "impose"

"Form" with a scrap of prose

And the leader may be a column."

Pay! Pay! Pay!

Is done work on Saturday night,

And with a step of gay delight

To his wife and babies away!

And the editor, see, a score

Int' jous, who tease him sore—

And may not be unfeeling;

Bright is his wit that can furnish

There.

To relieve them all from care,

Shelling out the needful.

POLITICAL.

DISTRIBUTION.

been our opinion, until a very
past, that this distribution ques-

been allowed to remain indis-

tinct tomb which the popular voice

had it for a long period. But

Opposition we find that from time

issue upon which to sustain them,

State elections. We have

an old Enquirer, of April, 1853, in

account is given of an abortive

by the Whig party in the Legis-

to resurrect the discussion of the

and pledge our Senators in Con-

support. Mr. Staples of Pat-

the chosen oracle by which the

Virginia's redemption from debt

preached, and the bill of Mr.

New York, (the defender of the

corrupted members,) was adop-

means of accomplishing so desira-

The earnest effort, indeed

attempt, to conduct the Spring

on that principle was made. But

are the facts they then pro-

sustain them in their position from

now so impossibly array? How

the modern opponents of Democracy

when they see before their eyes

the boldness and entire dis-

consistency which has ever been

of their party. There is an

from Mr. Staples' powerful appeal;

we deduct from the amount of the

appropriations of the appropriations

the public lands we will find

that there is not one dollar of revenue

from that source, but that the ad-

dition of the public lands has an-

the last few years, brought the

in debt. By an examination

of the last session of Con-

will be found that the account stands

amount of sales in 1849-'50, and

in 1851, \$3,508,828; amount

from June, 1850, to Decem-

1851, \$8,051,975—thus showing

sales for one year and three quar-

anted to but very little more than

appropriations for one year and a half,

years 1851-'52, the account will

Appropriated for the public

in 1851 and '52, \$3,513,328

from sales during

the period, 1,947,347

cess of appropriation, \$1,565,981

easy to calculate how much re-

ceived from the sales of the public

and expenses of one department

and numbers about \$3,500,000,

amount of the sales does not exceed

000 annually."

does it appear that the Whigs of 58

contended that the land fund was a public

b burden, whilst the same party in 57 con-

tend that it is an inexhaustible source of wealth.

We suppose, however, the firm of "Whig

and American" are not responsible for the

debts due by the old firm of "Whig."

Let it be so then; we would be constantly em-

ployed were we to undertake the task of

bringing to light enormities of the

new alliance, independent of exposing the

glaring incongruities of the aged member.

There is one beautiful feature, however,

which prevails in both, that is the wonder-

fully just basis on which this division of

public property is proposed to be conducted.

Their respective advocates request that the

land be apportioned among the States ac-

cording to their Federal ratio—that is that

New York, with her thirty-six representa-

tives, should have three times as much land

as Virginia with her thirteen members, al-

though Virginia coded more than any other

State, and New York less.

How far does such a proposition appeal to our

inmate love of justice, and what an effectual

remedy would this be for the evils which attend the present system.

There is one view of the case suggested by

the mind of the great South Carolinian

which seems to us wholly unassimilable—

We know that the major portion of our ter-

ritory has been acquired by purchase and con-

quest. Now, how was the money essen-

tial to its purchase and to the prosecution of

the war leading to its conquest, obtained?

Evidently by means of taxation—from du-

ties and that class of revenue.

Consequently, the latter would be in dan-

ger if the former were to be taken away.

But, if the former were to be taken away,

what would become of the latter?

It is evident that the former would be in dan-

ger if the latter were to be taken away.

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Democratic Pioneer.



J. B. GODWIN, Editor.
GODWIN & QUILLIN, Proprietors.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1857.

NOTICE.

The Pioneer establishment having been transferred to the hands of new proprietors, it is very important that all accounts be settled as speedily as possible. Those, therefore, who are indebted the office for subscription, advertising or job work are earnestly requested to send forward and make settlement without delay.

All announcements of candidates for office, must be paid in advance. Our terms are \$5.00 for each.

We are authorized to announce JAMES W. HINTON, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

We are authorized to announce WM. E. MANN, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the County Court of Pasquotank County.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM A. MULLEN, Esq., as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Pasquotank county.

We are authorized to announce JAMES K. LONG, as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

We are requested to announce WM. E. VAUGHAN, as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk for Pasquotank County.

We are authorized to announce Capt. WILLIAM A. MULLEN, as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank County.

We are authorized to announce J. R. ETHERIDGE, Esq., as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk for the county of Pasquotank.

We are authorized to announce Joseph R. Wood, Esq., as a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Pasquotank county.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Democracy of this District, will assemble in Convention at Winton on the 28th of May, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent them in the next Congress of the United States. Let each and every delegate attend.

NOTICE TO DELEGATES!

We are authorized to say, that delegates to the Winton Convention on the 28th of May, will be charged half price on the steamer Stag.

HELP ME, CASSIUS, OR I SINK!

Desperation has been, and still continues to be, a characteristic feature of the opposition to Democracy, as well under the auspices of the old Whig regime, as under those of its lineal descendant appropriately denominated Know Nothingism. Our opponents have always been "shoshing about" in every direction, in the hope of hitting a successful kick somewhere.—With an agility that puts to shame the dull performances of that distinguished individual "Jim Crow," they "wheel about and turn about" in a manner that amazes the solar-sided denizens of the rural districts, who are not initiated in the mystic art of political legerdemain. If they try one thing, and it fails, *nil desperandum* is the rallying cry, and they forthwith try another—and so on *ad infinitum*. The case with which they cast off old and unpopular "principles," is only expounded by the vehemence with which new ones are proclaimed; "the very thing" to save the country from the direful woes of impending ruin! Old fogies, who love their country, may shake their heads dubiously at the propriety of treating things called "fundamental principles" in this frivolous and unchristian way; but they should remember that this is *not* age, and the Know Nothings a *progressive* set. Such things might well excite surprise if done by *Democrats*; but—"the case being altered, alters the case."

We have an admirable illustration of all this in our own district. After trying divers and sundry schemes, the opponents of Democracy, in their desperation, cast off all their old political garments, which they had previously told us were sacred, and donned a brand new suit, which they said fitted to T. A few, however, held off from this movement—shrewd gentlemen, who were unwilling to trust themselves in the "culvert" with such a set. They (the few alluded to) refused to go Know Nothingism—they couldn't and they wouldn't do it. But the *progressives* rushed headlong into the new scheme; and, not content with asserting their own superior piety, wisdom and patriotism, they must needs, forthwith, send a Parthian arrow at the old party which they had so recently and so shamefully deserted—pitefully denouncing it as dead, rotten, corrupt! Upon its "ruins" and upon the "ruins" of the Democratic party, (Heaven save the mark!) they declared they had

built a *pure* party! Well, this "pure" party set to work to save the country; but they slightly missed the figure—and, instead of doing so, got the most terrible and the most justly merited drubbing ever inflicted upon any party in this country! They have been properly rewarded for their arrogance and presumption, and now find out that they have paid dearly for the whilst! And, really, one would almost suppose that scarce a life thought was left in them to bring them up to "taw" again. But! what have they lost? Why, nothing—for they had nothing to lose! The bankrupt can't break. The principles they professed to cherish can be put away as easily as they were assumed, and a new set got up to order, or old ones resumed that were lately ignored if not positively repudiated.

Well, what next? Why, this pure and charming party, writhing under Democratic flagellations, and fast sinking in the Slough of Despond, turn imploringly to those whom they had lately treated with scorn and contumely, and in bitterness of soul, cry out—"Help me, Cassius, or I sink!" And Cassius, who had never put on their armour or entered their camp, (being thereunto moved by pity, of course,) lifts them up and accepts their leadership! A white-washing operation is performed, and, presto change! we have the *American-Whig* party! Ye gods! what a sight! Behold this young and gallant groom (Know-Nothingism) but yesterday so full of conceit at his own vast purity and vigor, now rush to the embrace of the "corrupt" and "ruined" old maid of Whiggery!—Patriotism and decency forbid the banns!

It is unreasonable to suppose that an intelligent and thinking people will endorse such a twisting course—such open and shameless self-stultification; more especially when it is observed that there is greater safety in the noble old ship of Democracy which keeps steadily on in her course, and is not varied by every little shifting breeze. The people are sound at bottom, and always mean to do the thing that is right; and, though sometimes deceived, rarely or never fail to get right under the operation of the "sober, second thought."

THE DALLAS-CLARENDRON TREATY.

The Africa brings the news of the rejection of this treaty by the British government, much to the surprise of every body, who had regarded the aggravated Central American question as virtually settled—from the tone of the British press generally, our people were led to suppose, that the amendments shadowed forth as likely to be made to the treaty by the U. S. Senate, would meet with no opposition on the other side of the Atlantic; its rejection was therefore unlooked for and unexpected, and will occasion regret not only here, but among the English people. The oblique clause was that recognizing the Bay Islands as belonging to Honduras.—Of this, the Washington Union says—

"We venture to say that no citizen of the United States who had been called to anticipate the action of Great Britain with respect to this treaty would have ever dreamed that the occasion for its rejection would have been found in this section and on this point. The claim of Great Britain to the Bay Islands is incontestably the weakest part of her whole case. Her colonization of them was directly in violation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, not only upon the American construction of that instrument, but upon her own construction of it. It occurred subsequently to the date of that treaty, and after she had solemnly agreed to acquire no rights and expressly renounced all dominion in Central America. Hence it has been always regarded in this country as one of those passages in her history which is difficult to account for, without impugning offensively her good faith, and her disposition to observe implicitly her treaty obligations."

The time for the ratification of the treaty having expired, negotiations must commence upon a new basis, and we hope with more success than the last. It is thought that in view of the necessity for a renewal of this subject, that Mr. Dallas will come home, leaving to his successor, the management of the question.

HON. BURTON CRAIGIE.

We are glad to see that this distinguished gentleman is again a candidate for re-election to a seat in the next Congress. North Carolina could not well dispense with the services of Mr. Craigie at this time. When fanaticism is seeking to overturn the government, and to trample upon the constitution, we need such able, bold and fearless defenders as he has proven himself to be. Possessed of all those high qualifications that go to make a useful and efficient member, together with a weight of character that must ever give him a commanding position in the House, and a wide spread influence in his social intercourse with its members, his loss would be seriously regretted by the country, and particularly by the State that he has honored by his course. So far, Mr. Craigie has no opposition; should he have however, there can be no doubt of his triumphant election.

BLACKWOOD for March has been received, and a glance at its contents exhibits an unusual variety of highly interesting matter.

The SOUTHERN PLANTER for May is also upon our table containing its usual quantity of valuable agricultural information.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CURRITUCK COUNTY.

A meeting of the Democracy of Currituck was held at the Courthouse on Tuesday, the 5th of May, when, on motion of E. Morton, Jos. S. Dey was called to the Chair, and Joshua W. Baxter requested to act as Secretary. Col. Jno. B. Jones then explained the object of the meeting in a few pertinent remarks, and moved that the Chairman appoint a committee of five draught resolutions for the consideration of the meeting; whereupon W. Geo. Granbury, E. Morton, Lancelot Poyner, John L. Cox, and John B. Jones were appointed to act on said committee—who after retiring for a few minutes, returned and reported the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, it has been proposed to hold a Convention in Winton, on Thursday, the 28th of May, to nominate a candidate to represent the Democratic party of the next Congressional district in the next Congress of the United States; therefore,

Resolved, That the Democracy of Currituck approve the time and place for holding said Convention, and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint sixty delegates to attend the same.

Resolved, That we reaffirm our attachment to the cardinal and fundamental principles of the Democratic party, and avow a more determined purpose to support and maintain them, believing as we do, that they are essential to the protection of the Constitution, the safety of the Union, and the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people.

Resolved, That, cherishing principles more than we regard men, we will not support any man for office, who does not cordially and unhesitatingly subscribe to all the tenets of the Democratic faith.

Resolved, That having the utmost confidence in the integrity of the Hon. H. M. Shaw, and in his ability for discharging the duties of Representative with signal advantage to the State and credit to himself, whilst we prefer him, yet are we willing and ready to co-operate with our brethren of the district in securing the election of the choice of the Convention.

Resolved, That we cordially approve the many and straightforward policy of our late Chief Magistrate, Franklin Pierce, and carries with him in his retirement from office the best wishes of a people, grateful for his open and avowed opposition to the numerous factions and issues of the day, and for his strict adherence to the Constitution—the bulwark of the liberties of the people.

Resolved, That we congratulate the Democracy of the whole Union for the great victory achieved by them in the election of James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge; that we have the fullest confidence in their ability and statesmanship, and we believe that through their administration, peace, prosperity, happiness, religious freedom and the equal rights of the whole people will be strictly observed.

Resolved, That we admire the course of those old line Whigs in the late Presidential campaign who, loving the prosperity of their country more than the success of party, in the hour of danger gave it to the rescue of the Constitution, and aided in one of the greatest victories ever achieved in any country. To all such we extend the hand of brotherhood, and bid them a cordial God-speed in the good work of cooperating with the National party in securing the preservation of the Union and the protection of the Constitution.

On motion, the above resolutions were unanimously adopted.

In obedience to the first resolution, the Chairman appointed the following persons as delegates to attend the Convention at Winton:

John L. Cox, Thos. L. Sanderson, Philip Northam, James Morse, Wm. Goodwin, Jno. Macklin, Dr. W. H. Lassell, Israel Fanshaw, Davis B. Morris, B. S. Dey, John Perkins, E. B. Simmons, Jas. B. Morse, Issiah Etheridge, W. G. Wilson, Solomon Ashlee, Thos. C. Humphries, Geo. Bell, Joseph Cowell, Wm. R. Gordon, Dr. W. H. Cowell, Ed. F. Dozier, Thos. F. Baxter, Hilliard E. Baxter, E. Morton, W. George Granbury, E. Simmon, A. M. Cunningham, Isaac B. Hughes, Dr. L. M. Bell, Col. Jno. B. Jones, Henry White, J. B. Stone, J. J. Waterfield, C. W. Nicholson, John Simmons, B. T. Simmon, John Jarvis, E. B. Midgett, Step. G. Forbes, Jno. S. Poyner, John Bunnell, A. H. Lindsey, Jasper Jarred, Jasper White, Launcelot Poyner, Wm. A. Jarvis, Thos. S. Woodhouse, Thos. B. Tillett, Wm. S. Harrison, Hiram Gallop, Sol. A. Baum, Jos. M. Daniel, Thos. A. Dough, S. B. Jarvis, Step. G. Wilson, Dr. G. C. Marchant, Willoughby McBride, B. F. Gilbert, Jno. F. Frost, Henry Ballantine, B. C. Walker, Jason Bell, and Isaac Snowden.

SNODGRASS A WITNESS.

Young Snodgrass also sits within the bar, and watches the proceedings closely, and with apparent interest.

THE ACCUSED AND HER FAMILY IN COURT.

Mrs. Cunningham arrived a few minutes before the opening of the Court. She was attended by her daughter Augusta, whose manner was most affectionate and kind to her mother; her two boys, George and William, were also in court, and their appearance excited general sympathy, particularly the one who was born without a right arm. Mrs. C. looked much better than she did previously; her manner cheerful, but subdued; her face flushed, probably through illness, as she seems to suffer from a bad cough.

The meeting was entertained by patriotic and soul-stirring speeches from Wm. F. Martin, Esq., Hon. H. M. Shaw, Wm. A. Moore and L. J. Johnson, Esquires.

On motion, the names of the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

The meeting was entertained by patriotic and soul-stirring speeches from Wm. F. Martin, Esq., Hon. H. M. Shaw, Wm. A. Moore and L. J. Johnson, Esquires.

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be published in the Democratic Pioneer, and Raleigh Standard, and that other Democratic papers of the State be requested to copy the same.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. S. DEY, Chairman.

JOSHUA W. BAXTER, Sec'y.

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

Eliz. City, May 4th, 1857.

The Corporation of Eliz. City met at their office, Present,

JNO. J. GRANDY, Mayor,

W. K. KENNEDY,

JOS. LAWRENCE,

WM. SHANNON,

A. L. JONES, and

S. D. CARTWRIGHT,

The bill of Mr. Thos. Brothers, amounting to \$12 63, for materials for furnishing pumps—referred from last meeting—was taken up and five dollars of the amount allowed.

On motion, Dr. S. D. Grice's bill for medical attendance upon Jerry Reid, of col., referred from a previous meeting was allowed.

The bill of Mr. Albert White, for bricks furnished for pump, amounting to \$18 12, was presented and referred.

On motion of Mr. Kennedy, the Mayor appointed a committee of three to contract for and attend to the paving of the sidewalks on Broad Street. Committee—Messrs. Kennedy, Cartwright and Jones.

On motion, the Mayor was authorized to purchase a lot for the purpose of obtaining dirt to put on the streets.

JNO. J. GRANDY, Mayor.

CHAS. C. ELLIOTT, Clk Corp.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.

A meeting of the Democracy of Washington county was held at Lee's Mill, Saturday, the 5th instant, to appoint Delegates to the District Convention to be held at Winton, the 28th of May next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. Dr. Robert S. Halsey, was called to the chair and Thomas Brumbridge was appointed Secretary.

On motion, the Committee reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS: It has been proposed to hold a Convention in the town of Winton on the 28th of May next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress.

Resolved, That we heartily concur in the object necessarily involved in said Convention, and the Chairman of this meeting will appoint thirty Delegates to represent this county in said Convention.

Resolved, That we have an abiding attachment to the time honored principles

and, that, in reviewing the history of our

party from the days of Thos. Jefferson down to the present time, we recognize an unbroken line of Democratic policy, which has been carried out under various Democratic Presidents, and which has been eminent, brilliant and successful both in regard to our Foreign and Domestic policy.

Resolved, That we contemplate with pride the fact that, while other parties have risen and fallen in our country, the Democratic has presented an unbroken front, over-riding factions and fanaticisms, and now, as a purely National party, occupies a position which commands the respect and admiration of every section.

Resolved, That we are desirous of adding

our little mite to the tremendous outpouring of gratitude which is now flowing from the heart of every Southern patriot

for Franklin Pierce, who has sacrificed himself in the firm maintenance of the Constitution, and who has been fully sus-

tained by the Supreme Court in the late decision of the Dred Scott case.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Currituck

approves the time and place for holding

the Convention, and that the Chairman of this

meeting appoint六十 delegates to attend

the same.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to abide the decision of the Convention fairly

expressed; and that we disclaim any spirit

of dictation when we respectfully urge upon

the Convention the nomination of that

true and tried patriot, Dr. HENRY M. SHAW,

and point to the ability and fidelity with

which he formerly represented us and the

sacrifices he has since made in vindication

of the interests of the people.

Resolved, That, cherishing principles more

than we regard men, we will not support

any man for office,

A. N. FOR HORACE GREELEY. — At the last Circuit Court of Putnam, Anderson Newman applied to Judge Fulton for leave to enslave himself, alleging that he would rather be a slave in Virginia than a freeman in a free State. He was valued at \$1100. Mr. A. Owens was his master, who paid one half the amount into Court and assumed the responsibility of Newman's future conduct.

MARRIED. — In Edenton on Tuesday last, by Rev. C. B. Bidderick, Jansen Mariner, of Perquimans, and Miss J. V. Small, of the former place.

W. W. WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH AND CURRENT COMPLEXION — can be acquired by sending the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," which any gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "Paradise of Thomas Fawcett's" toothpicks will not only render it sweet, but give the white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad and the subject will never be brought before their friends with never mention of it. Write to FETTERIDGE & CO., N.Y. Feb. 24—30.

FOR RENT. — THE WAREHOUSE formerly occupied by A. P. White, Esq. Apply WM. E. VAUGHAN. May 12—30.

FOR SALE OR RENT. — THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE or RENT his House and Lot at City Head. For particulars and terms apply to him at Edenton. A. DIXON. May 12, 1857—4f.

FOR RENT. — TWO new dwelling houses, nearly opposite the residence of C. C. Green, Esq. Session given immediately. T. D. KNOX. City, May 12.

LOST. — IN the town of E. City, a small POCKET BOOK, containing one note against Thos. Turner for \$67; one against Ambrose Estes for \$14; one against Ambrose Estes for \$10. The public are cautioned against trading for sold notes as payment is stopped. JOHN A. HARRIS. May 12.

CIGARS, CIGARS. — IN want of cigars, chewing or smoking tobacco are requested to call on the store formerly occupied by A. Estes, Esq. WM. E. VAUGHAN. May 12—30.

PROPOSALS. — COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, EXTENDERS OF LACES, E. CITY, N.Y. PROPOSALS will be received at my office until 12 o'clock M. on Thursday, May 12, 1857, for furnishing and fitting Buttons and Pins to the Light Dragoons at the Cavalry Barracks, on the 1st of July, 1857, to the sum of \$1000. The ratios to be of good and equal quantity to be delivered in good and equal quantities, on board the vessel at least. My greater fee of expense to the United States, according to a table of the weekly rates of the specifications attached thereto, will be paid to the contractor, who will be paid a sum of quarterly and annually, the respective rates per man, to be determined, may be had by applying at this office or the Light Dragoons Board: J. S. STARKS, Superintendent of Lights.

ENDED THIS DAY AT THE BEE HIVE. — MANUFACTURE stock of silk new styles in various colors from \$2 to \$3 per yard; Black and white silk stockings, and various articles on hand in large and variety, from the finest French Fabrics, and a large stock of the same goods in silk, and a few pieces of French, and Organdy Robes in great variety.

IS. — Vests, in all the different kinds and sizes, to fit the market men to put on the newest styles at less than any other house in the city. An order on the stock will satisfy any one of the Bee Hive is 22 Main street. JAMES SMITH.

APRIL 25th, 1857.

ALL THIS MORNING AT THE BEE HIVE. — ENDERSON'S Department of Spring and Fall fashions, warranted fast colors, at 122 Main street, and a large stock of the same goods in silk, and a few pieces of French.

ORGANDY ROBES in great variety, few pieces.

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BEE HIVE, No. 22 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

ADPLERY AND HARNESS

ESCRIBERS WOULD take the method of informing the citizens of the city and surrounding country, that I am prepared to manufacture Saddles, Bridles, and Sofas. They keep constantly an assortment of ready-made Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Sofas done at the shortest notice and reasonable terms.

At the Stable of Mr. Charles Brown, MARTIN BURKE & BRO.

CARTWRIGHT respectfully inform his subscribers and the public generally that he has a Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, STRAPS, TRENCHES, VACCUMS, TRAVELING UMBRELLAS, &c. in an old stand, formerly occupied by James M. Wheeler, and more recently by Kox & Jackson, where he will meet and accommodate his want of articles in his line.

He is particularly invited to the business, and hopes by strict attention to business portion of the public patronage.

S. D. CARTWRIGHT.

NOTICE. — BIRCH & CO. OPEN ON TUESDAYS, 1857, IN A NEW STORE, opposite the Standard, with a fashionable assortment of LADIES' MILLINERY GOODS, together with Trimmings and Laces, Ready Made, Boots and Shoes, Hats, &c. — houses in Philadelphia; to which the agents particularly invited.

Mrs. Weisel and warren

S. WEISEL

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, May 1, 1857.

SEALED PROPOSALS for each class separately, endorsed "Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the navy yard at (name the yard), will be received at this office until noon on the 1st day of June next, for furnishing and delivering at the several navy yards named, the materials and articles embraced in printed schedules, which will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the navy agent nearest thereto, or by the bureau for any or all the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received, which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope; and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to endorse on the envelope, above the address, and draw a line under the endorsement thus: "Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy Yard at (name the yard)."

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D.C.

FORM OF OFFER.

(Here date the offer.)

I, (here insert the name or name's composing the firm,) of (name the town,) in the State of (name the State), hereby offer to furnish under your advertisement dated (date of advertisement) and subject to all the requirements of the same, and of the printed schedule to which it refers, all the articles embraced in Class No. (name the class), for the navy yard at (name the yard,) according to said schedule, viz: here paste on the printed class from the schedule, and opposite each article set the price and carry out the amount in the columns for dollars and cents, and foot up the aggregate amount of the bid for the class, amounting to (here write the amount in words.)

I propose as my agent, (here name the agent, if one is required by the schedule,) for the supply under the classes mentioned, by a non-resident of the place of delivery; and should my offer be accepted, I request the contract may be prepared and sent to the navy agent at (name the agency) for signature and certificate.

(Here the bidder and each member of the firm to sign.)

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned (name of guarantor) of (name the town,) and State of (name the State,) and (name of second guarantor, &c.) hereby undertake that the above named (name the bidder or bidders) will, if his [or their] offer as above accepted, enter into contract with the United States within fifteen days after the date of notice through the post office, of the acceptance of his [or their] offer before mentioned.

Witness: (Signature of guarantor.)

I certify that the above named (here name the guarantors) are known to me to be good and responsible guarantors in this case.

(Signature.)

To be signed by the district judge, district attorney, collector, navy agent, or some person known to the Bureau to be responsible.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Class No. 1. Bricks. 2. Stone. 3. Yellow pine timber. 4. Yellow pine lumber. 5. Cherry, (seasoned.) 6. White pine, spruce timber & lumber, (white pine season'd.) 7. Lime and hair. 8. Cement. 9. Sand. 10. Slate. 11. Iron, iron nails. 12. Steel. 13. Files. 14. Paints, oil and glass. 15. Ship chandlery. 16. Hardware. 17. Stationery. 18. Hay and straw. 19. Firewood. 20. Hay and straw. 21. Provender. 22. Charcoal. 23. Belting, packing, hose, &c. 24. Iron gun-carriage shed NORFOLK

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Class No. 1. Bricks. 2. Granite. 3. Yellow pine timber. 4. Yellow pine lumber. 5. Lime. 6. White pine, juniper, cedar and cypress, lumber and timber. 7. Lime. 8. Cement. 9. Cockle shells, clay and sand. 10. Slate. 11. Iron, iron nails and spikes. 12. Steel. 13. Railroad iron. 14. Files. 15. Paints, oil and glass. 16. Ship chandlery. 17. Hardware. 18. Stationery. 19. Firewood. 20. Hay. 21. Provender. 22. Charcoal. 23. Belting, packing, hose, &c. 24. Copper and composition nails. 25. Iron castings. 26. Instruments, &c.

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Approved sureties in the full amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum as additional security deducted from each payment until the contract shall have been completed or cancelled, unless otherwise authorized by the department. On classes headed "miscellaneous," to be delivered as required during the fiscal year, the twenty per centum retained may, at discretion of the commandant, be paid

15. Paints, oils, and glass. 16. Ship chandlery. 17. Hardware. 18. Stationery. 19. Firewood. 20. Hay and straw. 21. Provender. 22. Charcoal. 23. Belting, packing, and hose. 27. Iron floats.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1. Clothing

2. Hats, boots, and shoes.

3. Provisions

4. Groceries

5. Dry goods.

6. Bread, &c.

7. Tobacco

8. Miscellaneous

9. Hardware

10. Iron and nails

11. Paints, oils, &c.

12. Ship chandlery

13. Hardware

14. Stationery

